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tive council on December 11, 1913, is hereby promulgated for the information and guidance of all concerned:

SECTION 1. The following article will be inserted after section 18 of Regulations No. 2, governing tenement houses; after section 11 of Regulations No. 3, rat-proofing of all buildings and outhouses in Porto Rico; after section 6 of Regulations No. 4, garbage; after section 11 of Regulations No. 5, governing the keeping of dogs, the suppression of stray animals, and prevention of rabies; after section 80 of Regulations No. 7, plumbing and sewerage in Porto Rico; after section 19 of Regulations No. 8, for the extinction of mosquitoes in the island of Porto Rico; after section 11 of Regulations No. 9, amending rules and regulations for the collection of garbage and refuse; after section 3 of regulations No. 10, governing smoke and the use of soft or bituminous coal; after section 40 of Regulations No. 11, governing the removal of corpses, cemeteries, burials, disinterments, and cremations; after section 31¹ of Regulations No. 14, governing the keeping of houses and outhouses in sanitary condition, and to regulate construction in cities, towns, and villages; after section 10² of Regulations No. 15, amendments to Regulations No. 3, rat-proofing of all buildings and outhouses in Porto Rico; and after section 1 of Regulations No. 16, amending Regulations No. 5, governing the keeping of dogs, the suppression of stray animals, and prevention of rabies:

SEC. That the words "urban zone," wherever they may appear in these regulations, will be understood to be substituted by the word "urbe," (a) which means, so far as this regulation is concerned, every conglomeration of buildings, streets, plazas, gardens, parks, etc., wherein the functions of the collective lives are developed with that harmony, efficacy, and convenience that characterizes the individual life. (b) Every "urbe," whatever may be its extension, is formed by three fundamental parts constituting same—the urban nucleus, primitive center of the urbe, around which later on the urban zone develops as periphery of the same, and finally the suburbs which are prolongations or extensions, adjacent or not, to said "urban zone."

Buildings—Light and Ventilation. (Proclamation Dec. 22, 1913.)

The following amendments to Sanitary Rules and Regulations No. 14, entitled "Rules and regulations to govern the keeping of houses, edifices, and outhouses in sanitary condition, and to regulate construction in cities, towns, and villages," as promulgated in Administrative Bulletin No. 60, having been approved by the executive council on December 11, 1913, is hereby promulgated for the information and guidance of all concerned:

SECTION 1. Section 26³ of Sanitary Rules and Regulations No. 14, "Governing the keeping of houses and outhouses in sanitary condition, and to regulate the construction in cities, towns, and villages," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 26. In the houses or edifices used as dwelling places the capacity of each living or sleeping room shall not be less than 22.75 cubic meters; and each room, including the bathroom and water-closet, shall receive light and ventilation directly from the street, yard, or garden when possible, and in each room the area of the openings to the outside air shall be not less than one-fifth the area of the floor, at least one-fifth of the area of the outside openings shall be disposed of in such manner as to insure ventilation when the doors and windows are closed. All inside doors shall be provided further with open transoms for ventilation, the height of which shall not be less than 30 centimeters. The total area of the floor of each living or sleeping room shall be at least 7 square meters, the width of the same shall be not less than 2½ meters, the height from floor to ceiling shall be not less than 3 meters, and the length shall not exceed twice the height. Kitchens shall have an area of at least 4 square meters and shall be ventilated the same as living rooms.

¹ Public Health Reports June 20, 1913, p. 1311.

² Public Health Reports June 20, 1913, p. 1312.

³ Public Health Reports, June 20, 1913, p. 1310.

All new dwelling houses, the walls of which are less than 2 meters from the side lines of the lot, shall be provided with courts to afford ventilation as above set forth; the width of said courts shall be not less than 3 meters, and if the court is inclosed, the length shall be not less than 5 meters. When the building is constructed with an open space between the lot lines and the side walls, the width of the court shall be measured from the side lines of the lot.

No court hereafter erected for ventilation purposes shall be covered by a roof or skylight, but every such court shall be open, except when the first floor is used for mercantile purposes, in which case the court shall be open from the top of the first floor to the sky.

TENNESSEE.

Habit-Forming Drugs—Sale of. (Chap. 11, Act Sept. 25, 1913.)

SECTION 1. That on and after the taking effect of this act, it shall be unlawful for any person in the State of Tennessee to sell, barter, distribute, or give away any opium or coca leaves, or any compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, or preparation thereof: *Provided*, That this shall not apply—

(a) To the dispensing or distribution of any said drugs to any patient by a physician, dentist, or veterinary surgeon, registered in the State of Tennessee under the provisions of the several acts regulating the practice of their profession: *Provided, however*, That said distribution or dispensing shall be in the course of his professional practice only, and that such physician, dentist, or veterinary surgeon shall personally attend such patient.

(b) To the sale, dispensing, or distribution of any said drugs by pharmacists registered under the laws of the State governing the practice of the profession of pharmacy to a consumer under and in pursuance to a written prescription issued by a physician, dentist, or veterinary surgeon of the standing mentioned in (a) above: *Provided, however*, That such prescription shall be dated as of the day on which signed and shall be signed by the physician, dentist, or veterinary surgeon who shall have issued the same.

(c) To the sale or distribution of any of the aforesaid drugs by any wholesale druggist, dealer, or jobber within the State to a retail dealer.

SEC. 2. That every wholesale or retail dealer shall keep in his place of business a registry, to be made in accordance with the rules and regulations hereinafter provided for; said registry shall plainly show all purchases made by said persons of the aforesaid drugs, date purchased, from whom purchased, and amount of said purchase. He shall likewise keep a registry which shall show all sales of said products, including the date on which sale is made, the amount sold, and to whom sold. All retail dealers and pharmacists doing business pursuant to the terms of this act shall likewise keep on file for a period of two years all prescriptions containing such drugs, which have been filled by them. Said records of every character shall be open to inspection by all State and municipal officials who are charged with the enforcement of any law or municipal ordinance regulating the sale, prescribing, dealing in, or distribution of the aforesaid drugs. Physicians who shall dispense or distribute any of the aforesaid drugs provided by this act shall keep a duplicate of all prescriptions issued by them for a period of two years, and said duplicates shall be subject to inspection by any of the officers named in the preceding paragraph.

SEC. 3. That the possession or control of any of the aforesaid drugs, by any persons other than those excepted in section 1 and 2 of this act shall be presumptive evidence of a violation of this act: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to any employee of any person exempted as above, who has such possession or control by virtue of his employment, and not on his own account, or to any United States, State, or municipal officer, board, or other authorities who or which has possession of any such drugs for purposes of investigation enforcement of law, or otherwise; or to a warehouseman holding possession of same for a person exempted under the provisions of this act, or to